THE

South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *Auguſt* 26, to Saturday, *September* 2, 1732.

Sera tamen tacitis pœna venit pedibus. Tib.

IT is a ſingular Satisfaction to good and pious Men, to obſerve that the once Epidemical Vice of *Swearing* is at length grown unfaſhionable, and baniſhed from the Converſation of all well-bred People, among whom it is now held to be as great a piece of Rudeneſs as can be offer'd. Doubtleſs their Example will have an excellent Effect among thoſe of the *Common People* who yet make a Practice of it, eſpecially when ſuch conſider, that they are now more than ever accounted *ſcandalous*, and avoided as the *Scum* and *Out-Caſt* of Mankind.

Whenever I conſider this *helliſh Vice*, I am ſtartled at the monſtrous Abſurdity of thoſe that practiſe it, who ought to be regarded as the meereſt *Ideots* in Nature. Thoſe who run Headlong into the Water or the Fire, and have no Senſe of Danger or Self-preſervation, we call *Fools* and *Drivelers*---- And are they wiſer who continually pray for their own Deſtruction?---- Can any Thing be more ſtupid?---- And ſhould not all who do ſo, even were there no Wickedneſs in it, be looked upon in the ſame Manner as if they wore Caps adorned with Bells and Aſſes Ears, a Dreſs which I'm ſure would be highly ſuitable to their Behaviour.

Every other Sin has ſome Temptation and Reward, either of Pleaſure or Advantage; but the *Swearer* is the Devil's *Voluntier*, he ſerves for nothing, and does not only liſt under his Banner *gratis*, but likewiſe find his own *Accoutrements*. His Pretence, that he cannot help it, is not only frivolous but falſe; for, as an ingenious Writer juſtly as well as humourouſly obſerved, *No one is born of a ſwearing Conſtitution.*

Some pretend they *ſwear* becauſe they are provoked, and in a Paſſion; which is no more than excuſing one Fault by another, and only makes it worſe. Others *ſwear* to make themſelves believ'd: But ſuch are ſtrangely out in Politicks, for it is a common Notion, that thoſe who *ſwear* will *lie*; and therefore, inſtead of gaining a Reputation, it generally brings in Queſtion the Truth of what they ſay; and with good Reaſon too, for his Credit muſt certainly be very low, who, ſuppoſes, that without calling upon Heaven he ſhould not be believed. A *common Swearer* ought, I think, on no Occaſion, to be accepted as a *Witneſs*, or permitted to give his Oath in our *Courts of Juſtice*; for what Regard can he reaſonably be ſuppoſed to have for *Oaths*, what Conſideration of Duty towards his *Neighbour*, who uſes them continually in his Converſation, and ſets his God at Nought?

Many, I believe, at firſt came into this vile Practice, from a Notion that it gives them an Air in Company, ſets off Diſcourſe with a good Grace, and makes them be taken Notice of:---- And ſo, indeed, it does, and avoided too, by all People in their Senſes, as a Parcel of *Bullies*, *Rakes* and *Profligates*; for no Civility can be expected towards Man, by ſuch as hourly affront their God; nor any Goodneſs or Humanity be hoped from thoſe who are every Moment wiſhing for their own Damnation.

The Heathens, with all their Ignorance, were never ſo prophane and impious as to make a Mockery of their *Deities*, by invoking them through Wantonneſs: Nor were they ſo wretchedly Senſeleſs, as to call for Curſes on their own Heads, though they ſometimes did ſo on their Enemies. Were they to hear the horrid Imprecations which are ſometimes uſed in our Streets, and knew the Meaning of them, they would imagine us to be downright mad; and without that Knowledge, would be apt to think of us, as a Native of *Siam* did, who reſided in *London* ſome Time, and ſent an Account of the *Engliſh* Cuſtoms to a Friend in his own Country. Take it in his own Words, as I find in *Hibernicus*'s Letters.

'The Inhabitants of theſe two Iſlands (*Great Britain* and *Ireland*) pretend to adore only 'one *ſupreme God*, and to be entirely free from 'all Kinds of *Superſtition*: But I cannot believe 'the Profeſſions of theſe *Infidels*; for, beſides 'the living *Deities* to whom they daily offer 'their Vows, they have a Multitude of Others, 'whom they are every Moment calling upon;

Demons,

'*Demons* with ſtrange and abominable Names 'that were never heard of on your Side of the 'Great Water. They are ever and anon ad-'dreſſing themſelves to one or other of theſe 'Gods, and upon the moſt trifling Occaſions, 'and commonly in their Anger and Paſſion. 'There are ſo many of them, that it is almoſt 'impoſſible to reckon them up: However, 'there ſeems to be ſeveral ſorts of them. Some 'of the lower Ranks of them, ſuch as *Lard*, '*Egad*, *Iſackins*, *Odsbodikins*, *Udſlife*, *Afore 'George*, *Udſniggers*, and *Udſmelife*, are called 'upon very familiarly, without any Shew of 'Devotion: Theſe ſeem to be look'd upon by 'them as a good-natured Kind of *Beings*, in 'Regard that the Women of the Country, 'and effeminate Perſons very like Women, 'are their frequent Worſhippers; their Child-'dren are taught very early to adore them, and 'they ſtammer their Praiſes to them before 'they can well ſpeak.

'But their are other *Beings*, whom they 'regard more awfully, and pay Homage to 'with greater Devotion. Of this Number is 'he that they call *Dammee*, a powerful *Demon*, 'and had in great Veneration by the Soldiers 'and Seamen, and moſt of the meaner ſort of 'People, and ſome of the *Mandarines* too, 'who eſteem themſelves Men of Spirit; as is 'alſo another *Demon*, call'd *Blood and Wounds*. 'I have been often at a Loſs to underſtand 'what is their Opinion concerning this *Divi-'nity*; becauſe I have ſometimes heard them 'ſplit his Name, and call him ſometimes only '*Blood*, and ſometimes *Wounds*, and ſometimes 'in a Hurry they blunder out *Blood and 'Wounds*; ſo that I often imagined they wor-'ſhipp'd ſometimes the one Half of him, and 'ſometimes the other; but at laſt I concluded, 'that they were two diſtinct *Divinities*, a '*Male* and a *Female*, who being married toge-'ther, they ſometimes invoke only *Blood*, and 'ſometimes *Wounds*; but if they are in Haſte, 'they pray to both *Blood and Wounds* toge-'ther, according as their different Wants call 'for their Aſſiſtance; ſo that if *Blood* be out 'of Temper, or buſy, *Wounds* may do the 'Jobb alone.

'I have ſeen a Perſon, with much Devoti-'on and Fervency of Spirit, chaſtiſe his Slave 'almoſt to Death, all the while calling for 'Aſſiſtance from *Blood and Wounds*. The 'Drivers of certain Machines, wherein the 'Rich and Lazy are drawn by Horſes, are 'likewiſe moſt religious Adorers of this *Di-'vinity*. I alſo obſerved, that the Comman-'der of the Veſſel in which I was tranſported 'over the Great Water, never applied to any 'other *Deity* ſo much as to *Blood and Wounds*; 'yet ſometimes in the Heat of his Devotion, 'and Heighth of his Anger, he would pray 'to *Dammee*; and if in great Diſtreſs and 'Danger, to one *Dammee Blood*, and *Dammee 'Soul*, which I take to be either two Brothers 'or two Sons of *Dammee*.

'But let them whom they will, I never per-'ceived any Succeſs from Prayers made to 'them; and I never could find that they are 'invoked by any ſerious, honeſt, or ſober 'Men; nor by ſuch as I have named, except 'in the Heat of Paſſion, or in a Fit of Drunk-'enneſs, at which Times Men are not in a fit 'Frame to call upon their Gods. Indeed, I 'have heard ſome in a very calm Mood call 'upon *Dammee*, and the reſt of his Relations; 'but then I perceived he did it without any 'Devotion, and only to paſs the Time away, 'or as a Parentheſis to his Diſcourſe. But 'ſuch Men are ever ſhun'd by the Virtuous 'and the Good that dwell amongſt them; and 'they in Return hate and perſecute them, 'when in their Power, and brand them for 'Hypocrites, for not worſhipping *Dammee* 'and *Dammee Blood*. But ſurely he muſt be 'the happy Man at laſt, that worſhips the 'only *true God*, who is ſo jealous of his Ho-'nour, that he will not give it to another, 'however theſe *Infidels*, theſe *Dammee Idola-'tors*, may deceive themſelves.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

VIENNA, May 3.

SOME Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the Grand Vizier had been depoſed at the Inſtancies of the Janizaries; and that the Baſſa of Tauris had been named Grand Vizier in his Place. We ſee here an exact Liſt of the Imperial Troops, according to which it appears, ſuppoſing the Regiments are complete, that there are actually, in Auſtria, 17,242 Men, viz. 11,500 Foot, 2,871 Cuiraſſiers, and 2,781 Dragoons. In Hungary, 59,169 Men, viz. 23,000 Foot, 10,527 Cuiraſſiers, 4,789 Dragoons, and 857 Huſſars. In Tranſilvania, 12,071 Men, viz. 9,200 Foot, and 2,871 Cuiraſſiers. In Sicily, 10,057 Men, viz. 9,200 Foot, and 857 Huſſars. In the Kingdom of Naples, 13,414 Men, viz. 11,500 Foot, and 1,914 Cuiraſſiers. In Lombardy, and the Iſland of Corſica, 23,471 Men, viz. 18,400 Foot, 2,300 Heydukes, 1,914 Dragoons, and 857 Huſſars. On the Rhyne 6,900 Foot. In Luxemburg and the Netherlands 18,200 Foot, 2,871 Curiaſſiers. Total 143,395 Men, viz. 107,900 Foot, 2,300 Heydukes, 21,054 Curiaſſiers, 9,570 Dragoons, and 2,571 Huſſars.

Amſterdam, May 16. We learn from Berlin, of the 9th, That the King has order'd all his Officers not to Attempt to force or ſeduce any foreign Subject into his Service, on pain of being caſhier'd, and is taking ſuch Meaſures, that all his Troops may be ready to take the Field in caſe of need, in 15 Days Time, with heavy Artillery, &c. and that the great Review about Berlin was deferred 'till the 7th of June next.

June 13. They write from Madrid, that the Preparations for the approaching Expedition are much greater than that which was made at

Barcelona

Barcelona ſome Years ſince for the Expedition of Sicily, there being above 200 Tranſports, two thirds whereof are Engliſh, and that 'tis not doubted but it will begin at Oran; where it will end, Time will unfold.

LONDON, *May* 10.

Col. *Phipps*, a Native of and Reſident in *New-England*, is appointed Leiut. Governor of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, under his Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Eſq; in the Room of *William Tayler*, Eſq; deceaſed.

May 11. Letters from Porto Velo ſay, That a Fleet of Tranſports for Alicant, under the Convoy of a Man of War, are ready to ſail; they are to call at Ceuta, where 400 Soldiers in the New Granada, Capt. Hannay, and more in other Ships, are to be exchanged for a like Number of that Garriſon, which they are to carry to Alicant. The Embargo is ſtrictly obſerved, many more Tranſports being wanted, which, when procured, are to follow with the reſt of the Men of War, and two Bomb Ketches, to man whom great Pains are taken, it being very difficult to find Sailors.

At Alicant the 30th paſt, N. S. They were in a great Hurry, Officers and Troops arriving daily, and all imaginable Diligence uſed in their Preparations, which they continued to ſay was againſt Barbary.

From Barcelona the 4th Inſt. N. S. It is written, that the Expedition went forward briskly; that the Artillery was all imbarked; and they were then beginning to ſend the Proviſions on board and wanted nothing but Tranſports, which it was ſuppoſed they would ſoon have, as they were very punctual in paying thoſe already in their Service; that they expected the whole Fleet would be united at Alicant by the Beginning of June; that the Troops, Horſe and Foot, were to conſiſt of 26,000 Effective Men, with 110 Cannon (of which 60 were 24 Pounders) 60 Mortars, 20,000 ſpare Arms, 14,000 pair of Piſtols, and a vaſt Train.

Yeſterday the Rt. Hon. the Lord Vere Beauclerk kiſſed the King's Hand, on his being made one of the Commiſſioners of the Navy.

As did alſo Capt. Falkingham, on his being made Governor of Newfoundland.

May 12. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute his Royal Conſort, the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty, Guardian of the Realm of Great Britain, and his Majeſty's Lieutenant within the ſame, during his Majeſty's abode in foreign Parts; and a Commiſſion is paſſing the Seals accordingly.

Pattee Byng, Eſq; is ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

June 3. His Majeſty ſets out for Hanover this Day, and we hear, deſigns to return to Great Britain about the latter End of Auguſt.

Her Majeſty will reſide at Kenſington, and the Prince of Wales at Kew, during the King's ſtay at Hanover.

Sir Chaloner Ogle, Knt. has kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on his being appointed Commodore of the Squadron lately ſailed to the Weſt Indies, in the room of Commodore Leſtock, who is recall'd.

June 13. Yeſterday Morning about 3 o' Clock, Mr. Over, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at Kenſington, with the agreeable News of his Majeſty's ſafe landing at Helvoetſluys in Holland, on Saturday laſt, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, being in good Health: And about an Hour after *Mr.* Howburge, Page of the Preſence to the Queen, who was, by her *Majeſty's* Command, ordered down to Harwich, to wait the Arrival of the News of his *Majeſty's* ſafe landing, came to Kenſington and confirmed the ſame.

Boſton, July 31. By Capt. Cary, who arrived here yeſterday in five Weeks from the Downs ſays, there was a very hot preſs for Sailors, ſuppoſed to be for the Defence of Gibraltar, in Caſe of an Invaſion.

New-York, Aug. 7. On Tueſday laſt his Excellency William Cosby, Eſq; Governor of this Province, arrived at Sandy-Hook, in his Majeſty's Ship the Seaford, Capt. Long Commander, in ſeven Weeks from Great Britain, and landed here about 10 o' Clock in the Evening, and was received at the Water-ſide by ſeveral Gentlemen, who attended him to the Fort. The next Day between the Hours of 11 and 12 his Excellency walked to the City Hall, (a Company of Halbertdiers and a Troop of Horſe marching before, and the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, the Corporation, and a great Number of the Gentlemen and Merchants of this City following, the Streets being lin'd on each ſide with the Militia) where his Commiſſion was publiſhed, and then his Excellency returned (attended as before) back to the Fort: The Militia then drew up upon the Parade, and ſaluted him with three Vollies.

The ſame Day his Excellency iſſued a Proclamation, directing and requiring all Officers, both Civil and Military within the

ſaid